Wood Progressive Series of Barrages.

Men Went Through in Scat tered Groups, "Tumbling and Crawling."

LONDON, July 30.- Philip Gibbs, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at the front, says under date of July 29: "I have already described great diffi-

culties that have confronted our men is Longueval and Delville wood and I let off my last narrative at the time when Make More Gains in Moveon the left were endeavoring to clear the enemy from north of Longueval where they had machine gun redoubts and on the right were working up from

the south through Delville wood.
"Our bombardment of Delville wood, which began early in the morning of July 27, was enormously effective. It was arranged in progressive series of

ir time fuses a long way behind the

Shells Burst Ahead.

"It was queer to see the shells bursting in front of one, said a bright eyed fellow who had just come out of 'Devil's Wood' with a lucky wound. 'The line of them was just abut seventy-five yards ful how the gunners kept it just ahead

rushes which are drawn sometimes by imaginative artists, and sometimes, but not often, happen. They went in scat-

by men who had been digging their s and pitfalls everywhere. Our heavily loaded with their fighting kit, with bombs slung about them and with their bayonets fixed, kept on detacks on this position left of Delville several of the machine guns which had our casualties, I am told, were not heavy.

Troops on Right Push On.

top of the wood, across a line of dug- quite possible the Austrians and German outs made by the enemy—and very well might find themselves surrounded.

they are as deep as those they had seen tack of a detachment of Germany cavin parts of the line where the Germans had months for their work.

The Pears of the Pears to Pears the Pears the Pears to Pears the Pe

and the high wood. They came on with any help which might have been expected in this direction. Left to its own degunners, but were received with rifle the bombs and machine gun fire from the serious turnings of the left flank, and the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the left flank the serious turnings of the left flank the serious our own men. Some managed to work suffered greatly from the swift blows of their way back into the orchard and Gen. Sakharoff's troops. scattered trees about it, and there was some close desperate fighting. HINDENBURGS LINE HELD

Ground Strewn With Dend.

*German efforts to dislodge our men Broke down with heavy loss, so that the ground was strewn with their dead and With the Right Wing of Field

"The ghastliness of the place has left its mark upon the minds of many men of defence."

The captain's statement, as the correspondent had the fullest opportunity to show the control of the captain to the captain's statement. who are not troubled much by sights of battle. I notice that some of them wince at the name of Delville wood, and others, officers mostly, laush in a way that is not good to hear, because it is the laughter of men who realize the great gulf of irony that lies between the decent things of life and all this devildom.

The captain's statement, as the correspondent had the fullest opportunity to observe, was true. In his trip to the front, which covered altogether many scores of miles of trenches, the observer never before had seen positions which appeared to be so strong.

A terrible commentary on the Russian losses here during the March offensive was afforded by a remark of the officer at a certain point in the trenches where

White Fing of Surrender.

"When our men advanced they were surprised to see men running away unburied. He replied:
through broken trees and astonished
"No, but the victims through broken trees and astonished also to see bits of white rag fluttering above some of the shell holes. These white rags, tied to twigs, bobbed up and down and waved to and fro as signals. It was the white flag of surrender held up by German solders crouched at the bottom of shell craters. Our men went forward with their hayonets and shouted 'Come out of it, there!' and from each 'Come out of it, there!' and from each survivors, and the commander decided

bottom of shell craters. Our men went forward with their bayonets and shouted 'Come out of it, there' and from each shell hole came a German soldier holding his hands up and crying 'Pity' which is a word they seem to have learned in case of need.

"These, like all the prisoners I have seen since the begining of our attack, are tall, strapping fellows of the best fighting age. It is possible our men have come up against some of the 1916 class. Early in the afternoon a good deal of ground to the north of Longueval deal of ground to the north of Longueval deal of ground to the north of Longueval deal of ground to the enemy had machine at close quarters in and about the orchard, where the enemy had machine to Vilna. The last attack of any consequence was made July 6. It failed, like its predecessor, with heavy losses for the Russians.

What little artillery fire the correspondent saw did no damage. The German positions were so eleverly masked that they were indistinguishable from the Russian observation points.

tree trunks and barbed wire, serving their guns in a deadly way.

"Several of our officers behaved with the utmost gallantry and led forward many bombing parties to the attack of the many bombing parties to the attack of which there came the continual swish of

WAR OPENS MISSION FIELD.

Work to Be Extended in Africa, Asia Minor and Pacific Islands. Allied successes in Africa, Asia Mine and the Pacific Islands have led mission GIVES DETAILS ary leaders of England and Scotland to RUSSIANS PRESSING ON

enquered territory. It is anticipated that in the recon-struction work after the war all the hurches of Europe will make appeals to Berlin and Vienna Admit Remembers of their faith in this country t

RUSSIANS CLOSING

ment Designed to Envelop Teuton Army.

LONDON, July 30 .- The Austro-German line from Kovel south beyond the Dniester is in grave peril. Russians made further important gains to-day, methodiitser, so that there were not two yards of ground uncovered by explosives along the breadth of the wood. The infantry mer's forces, outflanking him on the

mer's forces, outflanking him on the ficial statement follows:
north and on the south.

Last night we heav
the veneral to the arterior to withread this, but it was not at all a simple is progressing favorably to the Russians, matter to the troops walking under the and the capture of twenty-one officers hurricane of shells and depending for their lives upon the scientific accuracy machine guns is announced as a feature upon the scientific accuracy machine guns is announced acculating their range and of Saturday's combat. From Kovel fuses a long way behind the south to the Kovel-Rojitche railroad the Russians penetrated the enemy's first line and continue to advance, making risoners as they go. Gains also were nade south of the Dneister, where the Russians took Ezerzany, twenty miles

man and Austrian War Offices. South of the Dniester Berlin admits the German first line had to be abandor the face of the Russian onslaught. lin reports the recapture of ground west of Lutsk. Gen. von Linsingen is con-fessedly in difficulties northwest of Kovel, in Volhynia, although the German pelled from trenches they had occupied

in that region confronted with the difficult problem of reenforcing the eastern line at the very time when the pressure is greatest in the west. Gen. von Linsingen, who was sent to the aid of the Austrians, has been thrust back from the Lutsk salient. Gen. Count von Bothmer, holding the Stripa River near the Lemberg-Tarnopol railroad, enjoyed a respite by reason of floods in the Dniester, which held up Gen. Letchitzky. but apparently the floods have subsided, for Letchitzky is again advancing. Gen. Sakaroff has won successes west of Lutsk and at

The Russians are at present actually closer to Lemberg than the forces of Gen. von Linsingen, defender of that city, and although the country between Brody and Lemberg admittedly is very difficult, it becomes a question whether a general Teutonic retirement will not at "Meantime our troops on the right once become necessary to prevent heavy were gradually pushing their way up to

made in the time they had.

"They are master diggers, the Germans, and they have the industry of ants. Some men of ours who were the first to go into those dugouts tell me they are as deep as those they had seen the parts of the line where the Germans are the first of the line where the Germans cave and the line where the Germans cave and the line where the Germans cave are considered as the care the care

The exact locations of the new blows the dugouts and cautiously, with bombs handy, peered down into the dark. There were forms huddled up in nar-lattsk breach are Gulevitchi and Svidniki, row stairways, and they ground at where the Royno-Kovel Railway crosses now stairways, and they groaned at the touch of boots. There were badly the Stokhod. The latter centre has been the most fiercely contested portion of the fact that the

wounded men who had staggered down to get shelter and medical aid. Down below, in rooms about ten feet square and almost dark, were other wounded men lying about.

"Early in the afternoon the enemy made a counter attack upon the left of the wood to the north of Longueval village. At the same time their artillery had received word somehow by fustifives that the wood was full of English and that they could not shell it without killing many of their own men.

"German 'crumps' now began to crash through the trees and a counter bombardment of high explosives feil into the cratered earth. An attack by German infantry was made by strong parties of grenadiers, who came down the saps above Longueval and from the communication trench between Delville wood and the high wood. They came on with

Correspondent Visits Front Where Russians Claimed Gains.

wounded. So Delville Wood is ours again. Marshal von Hindenburg's Army, July and it is again under the fire of German 27—(By Courier to Berlin), July 29 instead of British guns, and the trouble 27—(By Courier to Berlin), July 29to know whether it is possible for via London, July 30.—"Here is the place of ther side to hold such a place without where the Russians reported during too great sa rifice of life. The wood had been taken four times their March offensive that they had "The wood had been taken four times by four waves of British troops; it had been retaken four times by four waves of German troops, and it had been the dumping place of artillery in the most furious hombardments on both sides, so that the English boys were advancing through a great graveyard of unburied dead.

The wood had been taken four times taken our first three lines," said the German troops, and it had been the German captain with whom the Associated Press correspondent had just in-Railway buildings on the Wilejka-Molodechno-Minsk line, being used for through a great graveyard of unburied dead.

at a certain point in the trenches where the stench led the correspondent to ask whether bodies were still lying about

OFFICIAL REPORTS

London and Paris Announce Big Gains on Front of the Somme.

verses on Line From Kovel to the Dniester.

LONDON, July 31 (Monday).—The of-ficial statement issued by the War Office to-night follows: Yesterday morning, in cooperation with the French on our right flank, an advance was made on a front extending from east of Delville wood to the Somme. As a result of heavy fighting we made progress to the east of Waterlot farm, Trones wood and Maltzorn farm. The enemy was en-countered in considerable strength and must have suffered heavily. We

On our right flank the French also advanced their line. In the neighborhood of Pozieres the day was spent in strengthening the ground gained last week. There was no infantry fighting in this area today.

The text of the afternoon British of-

Last night we heavily bombarded Somme. During the bombardment a

Parties of Canadian infantry successfully raided the enemy's trenches in two places south of Ypres, and the Royal Munster Fusillers carried out a similar enterprise in the Loos salient. The enemy's casualties in each case

Near Hohenzollern redoubt the Cor. mans attempted two raids. One of these failed to get further than our wire. The other succeeded in enter-ing our front trench, but the enemy was immediately driven out.

PARIS, July 30 .- The statement issued PARIS, July 30.—The statement issued by the War Office to-night says:

North of the Somme the day was marked by a series of desperate actions. On the front between Hill 13s, northeast of Hardecourt and the river, our troops, passing to the attack, captured this morning a makely available of anomy trenches on a whole system of enemy trenches on a depth varying from 300 to 800 me-ters. We reached the outskirts of the village of Maurepas.

We hold the wood north of Hem station and the quarry north of this wood and Monacu Farm. In the afternoon the Germans delivered powerful counter attacks, particularly in the region of Monacu ticularly violent. Everywhere our fire shattered the enemy's efforts and inflicted heavy losses on him. We have retained the whole of the con-

On the right bank of the Meuse we repulsed a German attack di-rected against our positions west of the Thiaumont work. There has been tors of Fleury and Vaux-Chapitre

On the rest of the front there was the usual cannonade. The French official statement issued

this afternoon follows: In the region of Chaulnes we dis-persed an enemy reconnaissance south of Lihons.

On the right bank of the Meuse German attacks directed against a re-doubt in the ravine south of Fleury tinued throughout the region Fleury, Vaux and the Fumin wood.

Yesterday our machines engaged in brought down and a fourth machine, attacked by one of our aeroplanes, was dashed to pieces within the German lines in the Argonne. It is con-firmed that one of the German ma-chines previously reported as having been seriously damaged in the course of an aerial fight on the Somme front was in fact brought down by Second Lieut. Guynemer. This brought the number of German aeroplanes this officer has driven down to eleven.

The Belgian official communication issued to-night reads: In the region of Dixmude the artillery duel became more intense in the course of the day. East of Dixmude a German aeroplane was brought down after a fight by a Belgian aeroplane in charge of Capt. Jacquet and Lieut. Robin. This brings the number of enemy machines destroyed by Capt. Jacquet up to four.

Heavy Artillery Combat. BERLIN, July 30 (via London).-The

German official statement says Western theatre: Between the Ancre brook and the Somme the enemy fire increased to the greatest English local attacks near Pozieres

and Longueval were unsuccessful. South of the Somme and to the east of the Meuse there were lively artillery battles.

Eastern theatre: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg—

the transport of troops, and also the tailway stations of Pogorjelzy and Horodyshichy, on the front of the army group of Prince Leopold of Bayaria, were successfully bombarded. In the

Army group of Gen. von Linsingen: n the river Stokhod northeast of vel—they have been extended as broke down with tremendous losses, mostly under our curtain of fire. Only at certain points of the entire front did it come to hand to ham! fighting. Wherever the enemy had penetrated he was again ejected by our counter attack or his advance was restricted. In the course of the night the withdrawal which had been planned for a long time from the Stokhod Curve, which projects toward the east and north of the Koyel-Royno Railway. roke down with tremendous losses orth of the Kovel-Rovno Railway was carried through without interfer

from the enemy. Army Again yesterday Russian local attacks northwest and west of Buczacz met with no success.

Battles Still Raging.

VIENNA, via London, July 30 .- The The battles in East Galicia and Vol-

hypia continue with undiminished vio-lence, especially near Molodyloff, northwest of Kolomea, and west and northwest of Buczacz, but the Russian at-tacks were unsuccessful. West of Lutsk the Russians temporarily succeeded in penetrating our trenches, but were ejected by a counter attack. BERLIN, via Sayville, July 30.—The Austrian War Office issued the following statement Saturday:

Russian theatre-The enemy yesterday resumed his attacks on an extended front. South of the Dniester River the Russian wave was stopped our second line to the east of

terzyska enemy attacking columns ad-vanced both day and night against the positions of the Austro-Hungarians and the Germans. They were everywhere repulsed. The foreground was covered with dead and severely wounded Russians.

attempts made by the enemy to break through our lines near Zvinitoze

Austro-Hungarians regained a considerable part of the terrain given esterday. letween Turya and the Rovno-letween Turya and the repulse of Kovel railway, after the repulse of several enemy attacks, the defenders still standing beyond the Stokhod were

withdrawn behind the river. this morning (Saturday) failed. The

Fighting on the Stokhod. PETROGRAD, via London, July 30 .- The

official communication from general head-quarters issued this evening reads: Western (Russian) front-On the Stokhod our troops are engaged in fighting which is developing favora-bly for us. Yesterday twenty-one officers and 940 men were taken prison ers and four guns and four machine guns were captured.

In the direction of Kovel and to the

south of the Rojitche-Kovel railway station our detachments have broken through the enemy first line and con tinue to advance. As a result of the fighting here nineteen officers and 300 German soldiers and four machine guns have been taken. A company of one of our rifle regi-ents succeeded in breaking through the rear of the enemy. It passed

regimental commander, after which it returned safely.

tonty we captured more than 100 German prisoners.

ngaged the raiders and put them to flight. On the Stokhod our detachments continue to fortify themselves on the

left bank of the river. In the Kovel and Brody areas and lso in the region to the south of the Dniester our troops continue to advance, pushing back the enemy

Italians Gain Ground.

ROME, July 30 (via London) .-- The Italian War Office statement follows:
In the Lagarina Valley there was considerable artillery activity on both sides and we shelled railway stations

with good results.
On the Tonezza plateau our infantry of the Tonezza plateau our infantry after artillery preparation attacked the enemy's lines north of Monte Cimone. The fighting was very flerce in this rough, thickly wooded country. out our troops succeeded in gaining some ground.

In the Tofana region our Alpine troops carried Porcella wood and began an advance in the Travenanzes

LAFAYETTE'S KIN KILLED.

Wounded on Somme.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Pages, July 30.—Adjt. Gustave Hen-noeque, the great-grandson of the Mar-quis de Lafayette on his maternal side, quis de Lafayette on his maternal side, died to-day of wounds received to the fighting on the Somme. He had been warded the military medal and the wa

His brother was killed early this year. 1% PER MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN. Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.

Eldridge Street, cor. Rivington St Seventh Ave., bet, 48th and 49th Sta. Lexington Ave., cor. 124th Street. Grand Street, cor. Clinton Street East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves. Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th Street. BROOKLYN, Smith St., cor. Livingsion St. Graham Avenue, cor. Debevoles St. Pitkin Avenue, cor. Rockaway Ava. PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

OLD CROW RYE America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co. New York, N.Y.

UP TO MAUREPAS

Continued from First Page

forces from the east, he says, their sit-General Staff either feels capable of withstanding the western shocks with its present forces or else it is afraid of withdrawing a single division now op-Russians. Feverish efforts are under way to construct new obstructions behind the present lines. For this purpose 10,000 Religions are engaged in forced labor, dig-

ting trenches, shelters and pits to be used against the armies who are fighting for them and their country. FRENCH SHELL FIRE HEAVY.

ON THE PICARDY FRONT IN FRANCE, bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shells to one shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-bully 30.—Two French shell headquarters in Lyceum Hall, at E on the Somme. by the Germans measures the gun fire on

here, and they owe it largely to the airthe German gunners must fire by maps, because the French still hold com-mand of the air. Hostile aeroplanes began appearing in considerable numbers Friday and Saturday. Machine gun fire

Fighting in this part of the battle-Germans, with the breaking of their third line, must rely on hastily dur ditches and shallow pits. Their abanoned works are now being organized by

The purpose of the incessant shell fire s to break up the new German positions as to keep the Teutons constantly under their representatives different companies, who work cotected and cause as many casualties among them as possible. Some so per ment of except. of the casualties in this war are tabulations.

MAY CALL OUT 12,000 AGENTS.

Prudential Policyholders. Plans for persuading from 12,000 to 13.600 Prudential Life insurance agents to join in the strike which has been instituted by about 1.400 New York, New discussed yesterday at Bryant Hall by the executive committee of the Interna-

The executive committee made arrangements to send organizers through-German aeroplanes effected a raid on Dvinsk and threw some seventy bombs on the place. Twelve of our own ma-

THIRD AVE. LINE TO "FIGHT TO FINISH"

Continued from First Page

business. Likewise the line that runs from the West Shore ferry on Fortycond street over the Queenboro Bridge Vallant Effort to Run Cara.

The belt lines, east and west, and the ers on Third avenue. Cars were started out of the barn at

and a uniformed policeman, but they attracted few travellers. The crews soon became weary of the shouts of "seab" and the threats yelled at them. They also had been importuned at homes by their wives and sisters not to work, for the strikers visited their homes and alked with the women, pointing out the larger of working it, such work and sisters and their caps and tell them to throw away their caps and tell them to throw away their caps and tell them. talked with the women, pointing out the their caps and join the union. The danger of working in such strenuous greatest batch of men joined the union

Associated Press correspondent during a three day stay behind the lines. The cannonade continues throughout the night, rising to intensity during the long midsummer days, when the sunlight enables accurate direction of fire by the the cannonade correspondent to the night there was made clear by the joicing. It was made clear by the veiled remarks of the leaders and the strikers that the work of enrolling the mand chasing the men who threw them. Many a surface car was damaged, window panes being smashed and midsummer days, when the sunlight enables accurate direction of fire by the
aerial observers.

French artillery commanders feel
that they dominate the Germans' guns

French artillery commanders feel
that they dominate the Germans' guns

Third avenue employees would be conthuned energetically throughout the
night and to-day and that immediately
afterward a move would be made to
unionize the employees of other transit

Appeals From Other Workers.

"There will be nothing doing for prob ably two days," said William B. Fitzheard from remote heights told of aerial greatly the general manager of the strike ercounters. We have received appeals from Subway, elevated, the B. R. T. and the New York Railways Company's employees to or-

> different companies, who work quietly | \$10. for days or months, sounding the senti-

trom shell and direct gun fire. Five hundred shells may only tear up a trench work, while one shell will kill or wound twenty or thirty men.

French guns are incessantly shelling a five mile zone back of the German front lines, so as to harass the German communications and destroy roads and munications and destroy roads and bridges. Bits of the front are often selected for destruction, usually a salient lines get the men to commit themselves.

I abulations.

Methods of Calling a Strike.

When this work has been done and tween the leaders, from the reports made to the leaders, from the reports made to the leaders, from the reports made to the leaders from the reports made to the strike sympathizers sought refuse under the subway structure in Manhattanville and there they hooted the carmen, hurled bricks at them and they get the men to commit themselves.

Sought to get them out on strike. Capt. Common of the West 125th street police of the following statement last night to all his employees:

Or and the leaders, from the reports made to the theater district.

A group of strike sympathizers sought refuse under the subway structure in Manhattanville and there they hooted the carmen, hurled bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. Common of the West 125th street police. bridges. Bits of the front are often selected for destruction, usually a salient interfering with the symmetry of the line.

A characteristic incident was that of Estrees, where the Germans on July 24 is voted and hundreds of pickets are sent.

Estrees, where the Germans on July 24 is voted and hundreds of pickets are sent.

Then when they figure that they have a large percentage of the employees with them the leaders call a meeting, a strike spot and drove the men away.

Pickets visited every car barn, going the street policy of the proposition of the Carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The management of the carmen, huried bricks at them and sought to get them out on strike. Capt. The sought to get them out on strike at the sought to get them out on

According-lickel at the lected on the previous day. Accordiy, the union knew to a nickel a Strike Leaders Also Will Plead to end of the year the gross income of the

were Costs Companies \$150,000 a Week.

employees but also of B. R. T., subway, elevated and New York Railways men went on actively at the chief headquarwent on actively at the chief headquar-

man on the Third avenue line went strenuously on all Saturday night and yesterday. Though the strike leaders said they discountenanced violence of any sort, their picket men and their symbolistic strenuously of Grand and Division streets, where a branch office of the union was opened, also 2 Gouverneur street, where Dennis Murray, an organider from New Rochelle, was in charge. Avenue B system furnished no service. sort, their picket men and their sym-But a valiant effort was made to run pathizers gave the police a great amount of trouble. Police ctubs raised bumps on strikers' heads in scrimmages that occurred in different parts of the city

at the meeting held in the Lyceum from When word reached the strikers' I until 4 yesterday morning. From that eadquarters in Lyceum Hall, at Eighty-meeting went hundreds of more pickets

Man Is Shot in Police Chase.

eighth street police station saw a striker hurl a stone through the window of a northbound car. He dashed toward the morning again. man, who turned and ran. Hettrick The service, furnished by the green pulled his revolver, firing several shots. motormen and conductors, was more

Along Third avenue bricks and sticks or months, sounding the sentiof every employee and making ions.

Along Third avenue bricks and sticks were hurled at the few carmen who remained at their posts. Pickets, however, were busy along Broadway, at-

Estrees, where the Germans on July 24 held ten houses. French attacks on the right and left had bent back the German support. The French shelled the group of houses for six hours, and it seemed impossible that any one could have lived under the fire. When the French infantry moved forward, however, they found fifteen wounded survivors out of the 150 men who had held the position.

MAY CALL OUT 12,000 AGENTS.

Is voted and hundreds of pickets are sent out to proclaim the strikes and get the out to proclaim the strikes and get the out to proclaim the strikes and get the interpolation to the up as near as the police would permit. The barns at 129th street and Third avenue of peralting the cars and to the public were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them away. At 129th street and Third avenue were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them away. At 129th street in and Amsterdam avenue and on Manhattan street, near the Fort Lee ferry, other garges of strikers assembled, giving Capt Grogan trouble, for the strikers became that times and engaged in severe was near as the police would permit. The barns at 129th street and Third avenue and Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them away. At 129th street and Third avenue were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them away. At 129th street and Third avenue were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them away. At 129th street and Third avenue were besieged by strikers, but squads of police drove them and 119th avenue as 129th street and Third avenue and 129th street and Th fights with carmen who did not care to create enough disturbance to the rest of our employees

end of the year the gross income of the company. They knew the expenses, the overhead charges and the dividends, and when they met the officials of the company they were able to talk financial matters.

Costs Companies \$150,000 a Week.

The strike leaders said last night that the strike on the Third avenue system was costing the companies at least \$150. The strike leaders said has the strike on the Third avenue system the strike on the Third avenue system was costing the companies at least \$150.
1000 a week, if not more.

"We make it our business," said one "We make it our business," said one They turned in their badges and quit.

The strike leaders said has already arranged for protection in view of recent acts by these agitators. They turned in their badges and quit. Petrograp, via London, July 30.—The text of the Russian official statement is as follows:

Western front—More than twelve

"We make it our business," said one of the leaders yesterday, "to know street mittee also will visit the many hundreds of policyholders in New York, New Jerture of Policyholders in New York, New Jert

of the other transit companies in the usual squad of 180 men, practically held every man, not on duty, in the

ters in the Lyceum, and at the branches sioners Dunham and Lord were busy all opened in different parts of the city. Schmittberger travelled rapidly from one conductors and motormen of the Third Avenue Street Railway Company," said Fitzgerald last night. "We have the presented and soul and we have the presented and soul an men with us, heart and soul, and we in certain contingencies. He had police

The Continental last night, laughed at the union charge of intimidation. "Why." said representatives of the Westchester un of the employees were satisfied. that because they were ordered to do !!

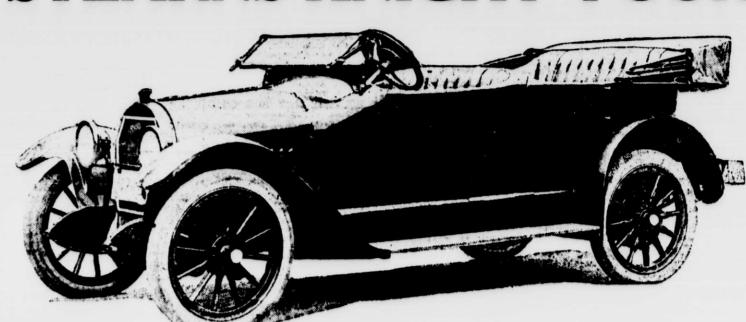
The service in The Bronx began to One shooting occurred in a mixup at third avenue and Eighty-third street.

Patrolman Hettrick of the East Eighty-tout out word that every car should be in the

with disorderly conduct. Magistrate and finding that twelve wished to reach the subway station he made inquiries as to the route and ordered the motorman to the route and ordered to the sub-

See the New 1917

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wine gratings twisted and torn, or controller boxes broken.

Now those same men are out working tooth and nail for us. They are members of our union."

We have received appeals from Subway, elevated, the B. R. T. and the New York Railways Company's employees to organize them.

"We are moving methodically and according to schedule. We have not reached the Battery yet, you know, and that is our destination."

The impression prevailed yesterday that the New York Railways Company, running the green and blue cars, would be the next object of attack. The strikers and blue cars, would be the next object of attack. The strikers and the was Richard Brannigan of 1265 Second avenue was arrested and accused of having hurled the stone. He was locked up charged with disorderly conduct. Magistrate Koenig in the Harlem court fined him

orce of men in New York Railways Company.

"Approved, T. P. Shonts, President."

"July 30, 1916."